MAKING EFFORT TO END

been announced.

ASKED TO HELP RESTORE

GEORGIA MAN'S MEMORY

Grant by Physician in

Augusta.

Of all the unusual requests that ar

none has surpassed one received in a

Stayed at Hotel in This City.

The young man was able to give

very meager description of the hote

been the Raleigh or the New Willard.

at both hotels during the period in

CAR STRIKE AT TOLEDO

TOLEDO, Ohio, April 5 .- Final strenu

From Press to Home Within the Hour"

1916, Daily Average, 83,733; Sunday, 59,009.

No. 20,279.

WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 5, 1916.-TWENTY-TWO PAGES.

FRENCH VIOLENTLY ASSAILING GERMANS AND GAIN AT VERDUN

Seize More Ground North of Caillette Wood in Night Engagements.

CROWN PRINCE'S MEN SUFFER HUGE LOSSES

Ineffectually Assail Enemy Positions in Vicinity of Douau-

SHARP FIGHTING IN LORRAINE

Three of Kaiser's Aeros Reported Lost in Fifteen Combats Waged in Vicinity of

Verdun.

LONDON, April 5.- In evident determination not to permit the they won recently in the Vaux-Douaumont region, northeast of Verdun, the French are continuing their violent attacks there. Paris today reports that ground was gained north of Caillette wood in several engagements fought last night.

The advance reported is in the immediate neighborhood of yesterday's battleground south of Douaumont village, where the Germans attacked the French lines with strong forces, but according to the French was was noticed."

The situation is unchanged.
"On the left bank of the Meuse the French were prevented by the Germans from again occupying the hill northeast of Haumont.

"In the Fort Douaumont sector yesterday repeated counter attacks of the enemy broke down before the German line, southwest of the fort and in front of the German positions in the north part of the Gaillette wood.
"German troops in Lorraine and on the Alsatian front carried out several successful patrol enterprises.
"During the month of March in aerial engagements on the western front, the Germans lost fourteen aeroplanes, of which seven were lost in air combats. Three were shot down from the ground and four are missing. The British and French lost forty-four aeroplanes, of which thirty-eight were lost in air combats, four were shot down on the ground in our front and two were forced to land within the German lines. Twenty-five enemy aeroplanes fell into German hands. The fall of nineteen others was noticed." Germans to retain the ground was gained north of Caillette

cording to the French war office were swept back with heavy losses. Previous attacks on the German lines in Caillette wood had, according to Paris, regained for the French considerable of the ground lost there in the furious German drive of April 2.

There has been no renewal of the fighting west of the Meuse but a movement of some nature apparently is in preparation east of the fortress, as an intense bombardment in the Woevre district between Moulainville and REPORT DEEMED VICTORY Chatillon is reported.

Several small infantry engage ments have taken place in Lorraine, the Germans being repulsed by French artillery and machine

Suffer Heavy Casualties.

has been noticed during the last few days, and is regarded by the French as proof that the Germans have been sore punished in their previous assaults in serried ranks.

Change Proves Ineffective.

But the change proved ineffective. The first line of riflemen advanced to within fifty yards of the French trenches and there had to drop to the ground under heavy blasts of shrapnel and sustained musketry. The second and third lines attempted to advance to the support of the first line, but were stopped far in the rear by ma-chine gun fire.

The Germans in the first line were in

The action of yesterday is regarded military critics as of great signifi-nce, showing that the Germans, even with their new formation, are unable to escape the furious responses of French artillery; that the French po-sitions, though they may be vulnerable at certain local and exposed points, cannot be shaken, and that the French counter offensive is effective. counter offensive is effective

French Communication.

The text of today's French official ommunication follows: "In the Argonne there has been a combat with hand grenades in the sector between Bolante and Fille e. We caused the explosion of mines which damaged an enemy

other like joint expenditures have been or may be apportioned.

To the west of the Meuse last night passed relatively calmly. To the east of the river we took part in several engagements during the course of which we made progress in the connecting trenches to the north of Caillette wood.

"In the Woevre district there has been an intense bombardment in the cost of the people most vitally concerned in the location of this bridge, desire to recommend that the proposed new bridge be located at or near the present terminus at 36th street, and in any event no further east than 34th street."

dispersed.

"In the region of Verdun French aeroplanes on April 4 engaged in no fewer than fifteen aerial combats, during the course of which a double-motored German machine was brought down near the pond of Hauts Fourneaux. Another German machine fell near the wood of Pilly, and a third German aeroplane fell vertically to the ground. All the French pilots got back without suffering damage.

"During the night of April 3-4 one of our aerial squadrons threw down four-teen shells on the railroad station at Nantillois, and five others on the barracks of the enemy at Damvillers."

British Statement. The British official communication

ssued last evening says: "Yesterday a German machine was shot down by one of our aviators behind our lines south of Souchez. The pilot and observer were killed.

"Today the artillery of both sides has been active about Souchez. Angres, St. Eloi and Ypres. There has been some mining activity about Neuville, St. Vaast, Hulluch and the Hohenzollern redoubt."

German Official Report.

The following statement on war operations was issued today by Ger-

nan army headquarters: "Artillery engagements in the Argonne and in the Mense district are continuing with undiminished vigor. The situation is unchanged.

District Commissioners Make Formal Recommendation to Secretary of War.

Valuable Property Interests Built Up Around Terminus of Pres-

ent Aqueduct Structure.

sirable site for the bridge. George-town lined up solidly for the present site, but many residents of Alexandria county and some citizens of Washing. county and some citizens of Washing-

ton favored a more eastern terminus. Views of Commissioners.

In reaching their conclusion the Comnissioners, in their report to Secretary Baker, state that they give consideration to the following arguments: "By reason of the long use of the present Aqueduct bridge as a connection between the District of Columbia and Virginia there have grown up in the old city of Georgetown, now West Washington, valuable business inter-

District to Pay Half

In conclusion the Commissioners say: "There is no doubt that the present Aqueduct bridge should be replaced. Such replacement has been advocated for a number of years past, but until the present year it has been proposed that the entire cost of a new bridge he borne by the United States. This be borne by the United States. This year the Commissioners realizing the great interest that the District of Columba has in the site of the bridge and desiring to have some voice in the determination of that site, have recommended that the cost of the new bridge be apportioned between the District of Columbia and the United States as other like joint expenditures have been or may be apportioned.

"In conclusion, the Commissioners, as representatives of the people most vitally concerned in the location of this bridge, desire to recommend that the proposed new bridge be located at or near the present terminus at 35th



Silliest of All Invented Imputations, Declares Imperial Chancellor.

SOIL NOT COVETED ON **WESTERN CONTINENTS**

Teutons Fighting for Their Very Existence and Future, He Says.

DEFENSE METHODS UPHELD

Asserts All Efforts Must Be Centered on Resisting Starvation Policy of the Enemy-New Belgium Held Necessary.

BERLIN, April 5, via wireless to Savville, N. Y .- In the reichstag today the imperial chancellor, Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, made his most comprehensive speech of the war. He reviewed the military and political situation, the use of various means of warfare and German-American relations.

He protested vigorously against the report that Germany now or in the future contemplated aggression against the United States. He said:

"The latest offspring of the calumniating campaign directed moral lower

"This is the silliest of all the imputations invented against us. Equally silly are the reports that the difficulties were being met in adwe contemplate the acquisition of mirable fashion by the entire nation any territory on American soil as reports indicated, he said, that all the

FOR GEORGETOWN PEOPLE bleeding and dying on the battlefield

> "Every one among us knows this and it makes our hearts and nerves so strong. This moral and that for this purpose Great Britforce strengthens our will in or- ain and her allies have interfered with

tongues.
At the conclusion of his address the chancellor elicited great applause by saying:
"The spirit of union shall lead us, as
it shall lead our children and grandchildren, through the struggles of their fathers, toward a future of strength and liberty."

Reviews German Successes.

The chancellor began his address with stated that since his last speech in the The Germans in the first line were in a very critical position. Shrapnel worked havoc among them. To charge was out of the question, and as long as they remained at the point to which they had advanced they were exposed to a decimating fire. The second and third lines were little better off, for they were within range of the French three-inch guns. The entire attacking force finally adopted the only move open—retreating under a raking fire to Chauffour wood. They left half their number on the field. At least three regiments took part in the attack.

Washington, valuable business intersets are of such a campaign, with the assistance of Austria-Hungary and Bulgaria, had been brought to a victorious conclusion, and would be involved in changing materially the present location of the bridge.

"A bridge located at this proposed site would be a fixed bridge, without a draw; this would be so whether the bridge terminus were located either at its present site, at 36th street, or at 34th street. If the bridge were located with its terminus at H street. had ended as a failure, that the Serbian Austria-Hungary must and will solve campaign, with the assistance of Austhird lines were little better off, for they were within range of the French three-inch guns. The entire attacking force finally adopted the only move open—retreating under a raking fire to Chauffour wood. They left half their number on the field. At least three regiments took part in the attack.

Shelters Demolished.

The Chauffour wood proved to be an insecure shelter, for the French artillery, increasing its range, covered that entire area, It demolished shelters and piled up the German losses.

The action of vesterilay is regarded to the proposed site would be a fixed bridge, without a draw; this would be a fixed bridge, without a draw; the succeeded in occuration and the fixed bridge transmit a draw; this would be a fixed bridge, without a draw; this would be a fixed bridge, without a draw; the succeeded ther at although they had been in vain; that the British attempt to relieve Kut-el-Amara, in Mesopotamia, had been in vain; that the British attempt to relieve Kut-el-Amara, in Mesopotamia, had been in vain; that the British attempt to relieve Kut-el-Amara, in Mesopotamia, had been in vain; that the Brit

The chanceller declared that the reoperations are prepared with great foresight, and where the bravery of German troops is called into play, one advantage after another is obtained.

dogsed advantage after another is obtained.

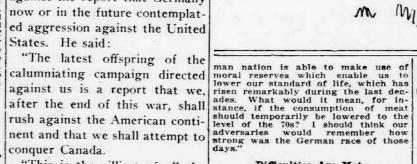
Voices Thanks to Troops.

The chancellor then expressed the nation's thanks to the soldiers and their leaders.

Discussing attempts which he said were being made to starve Germany, Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg continued:

"I understood that in 1915 our enemies would not give up this hope, but I do not understand how cool heads, after the experiences of 1915, start, thanks to the organizing powers of the task of distribution of food eup-lifes.

"Our enemies forget that in cases in which there is a real shortage the Ger
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"Our enemies mean when they speak of the whole nation, Germany is equal to the whole nation, Germany is equal to the task of distribution of food eup
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"Our enemies forget that in cases in the case of the whole nation, Germany is equal to the task of distributi



Conditions of life in Germany were not easy, the chancellor continued, bu

especially the poorer classes. The crop in Brazil or in any American country whatsoever.

"We fight for our existence and for our future. For Germany and not for space in a foreign country are Germany's sons bleeding and dving on the battle-

The chancellor declared it was th extend the war to the women and children of this nation by starving them, the trade of neutrals.

Suffer Heavy Casualties.

In yesterday's fighting the Germans sustained heavy casualties, notwith-standing the new formation of their attacking parties.

At 2 p.m. after the ground had been battered by several hundred tons of projectiles, a thin line of riflemen debouched from Chauffeur wood, near bouched from Chauffeur wood and a south of the village. A second and a south of the village and the commissioners conducted a hearing March 27 to obtain an expression ing march 28 to have devictory.

Storm, but also to achieve final victory.

Must Guarantee Peace.

The chancellor, whose address was delivered to a crowded house, also spoke of the questions presented in relation to the principle of nationality, considering the Polish, Lithuanian, Livonian, Belgian and Flemish problems. He insisted upon the necessity of guarantee Peace.

The chancellor, whose address was delivered to a crowded house, also spoke of the questions presented in relation to the principle of nationality. At the suggestion of the Secretary of the continued, "but as far as I know it has not been answered up to this day.

The chancellor, whose address was delivered to a crowded house, also spoke of the question and our duty be recognized—to us all means against this policy of starva

Discusses Polish Problem.

Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg. amid profound silence and the deep attention of the house, turned to the Polish problem and to that of nationalities in general. He said:

"Neither Germany nor Austria-Hungary intended to touch the Polish question, but the fate of battles brought a review of the military situation. He them in contact with it. Now this problem stands before the world and reichstag the Dardanelles enterprise needs to be solved. Germany and it. History will not admit that after such earthquakes things will ever become what they were before.
"After the war there must be a new

> Formerly Poland had been left in the hands of a Russian police agent, a man named Tszhinovnik. Even mem-bers of the Russian duma frankly ad-mitted that Tshinovnik should not re-turn to the place where Germans, Aus-trians and Poles have honestly labored in the interests of this unfortunate

and.
"Mr. Asquith also mentions the principle of nationality. If he puts him-self in the position of this unconquered and unconquerable adversary can he really suppose that Germany ever shall, of her own free will, deliver into the hands of reactionary Russia the na-tions between the Baltic and the Volher and her allies? No matter control of corporations?" he said. "Here they are Poles, Lithuanians Layonian or of the Baltie." whether they are Poles, Li or Lavonian or of the Baltic.'

Puts Blame on Allies.

The chancellor stated that if Ger-

SURVEY OBSERVING CENTENARY TODAY

Coast and Geodetic Service Doherty, managing director, and W. D. Inaugurated One Hundred Years Ago.

CO-ORDINATION IS URGED OF SCIENTIFIC EFFORTS

George Otis Smith Decries Wastefulness of Competition in Government Work.

One hundred years of existence of the United States coast and geodetic survey of the Department of Commerce is being celebrated this afternoon at the New National Museum. The celebration, which began at 2:30 o'clock is under the auspices of the officials of the coast survey, headed by Dr. E. Lester Jones, superintendent, and will be continued tonight at 8 o'clock and tomorrow afternoon, closing tomorrow Willard Hotel, at which President Speakers this afternoon told of the co-operative work between the coast survey and other bureaus of the gov-

ernment engaged in work along similar eriment engagements.

The speakers today are Dr. Hugh M. Smith, commissioner of fisheries; Dr. Louis A. Bauer, director of the department of terrestrial magnetism, Carnegie Institution of Washington; Dr. S. W. Stratton, director of the bureau of standards; Rear Admiral J. E. Pills. bury, U. S. N., retired, and Dr. George Otis Smith, director of the geologica Strivey.

The exercises were opened by Dr. E. Lester Jones, superintendent, who spoke briefly of the occasion of the celebration. The work of the coast survey, he said, is far reaching and fills many phases of the government needs.

Pleads for Co-Operation. Speaking of the economical co-opera-

tion between the geological survey and the coast survey, rather than the in this city at which he stayed, but wasteful competition, Director George Dr. Wise believes that it must have Otis Smith said the time was opportune for government officials to pause and He has asked Mr. Grant to obtain for consider the question of the regulation him a list of the guests who stayed of public business. "Do we apply the same rule to our question. He believes that if the

conduct of the business of these federal bureaus that we advocate for the control of corporations?" he said. "Here at the federal capital we have some ger Weston of the Raleigh asking for ger Weston of the Raleigh asking for a list of the guests at those hotels from February 19 to 22. A picture of the young man was shown to the clerks at both hotels, thinking that one of them might recognize him. One of the force of clerks at the New Willard two score scientific bureaus distributed through several executive departments. There exists no general plan or division them might recognize him. On the force of clerks at the New Wi stated he felt sure the young man been a guest at the hotel rece None of the clerks at the Raleigh able to recall having seen the NAVAL ENGAGEMENT

FOUGHT IN THE CATTEGAT COPENHAGEN, April 5 .- A naval en-

gagement of some kind took place Monday in the Cattegat, according to dispatches received here from Kullen,

Sweden.

About noon, the dispatches say, a terrific cannonade was heard from the sea, and two hours later a German torpedo boat, badly damaged, was towed past Helsingborg.

EARLY TRIAL ASKED

Charles C. Glover, William and Henry H. Flather File Motions in Criminal Court.

FEAR PERJURY CHARGES WILL HOLD UP CHARTER

Statements Made That Controller of Currency Would Use Pending Indictments for Refusal:

Motions to compel the United States ttorney to assign an early date for the rial of the perjury charges against Charles C. Glover, William J. Flather and Henry H. Flather, president, vice president and former cashier, respectively, of the Riggs National Bank, and to require the government to specify more fully the charge against them were filed today in Criminal Division 1 of the District Supreme Court by the accused financiers. The defendants are represented by Attorneys J. J. Darlington, Frank J. Hogan, William G. Johnson, George P. Hoover and Daniel W.

O'Donoghue.

United States Attorney Laskey had decided to try the case May 8, and yesterday issued subpoenas for the attendance of two witnesses on that date. Counsel for the accused bank officials are not satisfied with this date, and seek to have an earlier trial, declaring they have importuned the United States attorney on many occasions for a attorney on many occasions for speedy trial. In the median

speedy trial.

In the motion the statement is made that the charter of the bank expires July 1, 1916, and it is alleged that John Skelton Williams, controller of the currency, has indicated before witnesses a purpose to deny a renewal of the charter and to utilize the pending indictments as a pretext for such refusal.

History of the Case. In April, 1915, the bank filed suit

against Mr. Williams, Secretary Mc-Adoo of the Treasury and others, charging those officials with a conspiracy to wreck the bank, and asking that the court restrain them from such efforts and from further persecution During the preliminary hearing, had in May before Justice McCoy, Samuel Untermeyer, chief counsel for the defense, charged, in effect, that the Riggs National Bank had been speculating in stocks through the firm of Lewis Johnson & Co.

TOLEDO, Ohio, April 5.—Final strenuous efforts to effect a settlement of the tie-up of the Toledo street car system before the federal court appoints a receiver will be made today. Henry L. Doherty, managing director, and W. D. Mahon, international president of the Amalgamated Steam and Electric Employees, are attempting to arrange a final conference. Mr. Doherty has conceded that the men are entitled to more wages, but no definite amount has been stipulated.

Federal Judge Killits said this morning that if there seems to be prospect of a settlement out of court he will defer appointment of a receiver until Friday.

United States Marshal Lapp of Cleveland has been instructed to be in court tomorrow morning, so that if a receiver then is appointed on the city's application he can at once swear in a large number of deantile.

Stocks through the firm of Lewis John H. H. Hatch Hatch H. Hatch H. Hatch H. Hatch Hatch H. Hatch Hatch H. Hatch Hatch

tomorrow mothing. So that it a receiver then is appointed on the city's application he can at once swear in a large number of deputies. Operation of the cars by strike-breakers will be attempted only as a last resort, it has tempted only as a last resort, it has tempted only as a last resort, it has the suit on the government to dismiss the suit on the government to application of the government to application of the suit dismiss the suit on the ground that a court of equity had no jurisdiction over the acts of the controller of the currency and other defendants. No de-

October 1, 1915, there were returned to the criminal branch of the Supreme Court of the District indictments charging Mr. Glover and the Messrs. Flather with perjury, such indictments being based on the affidavit outlined.

Early Trial Sought.

Unusual Request Made of Secretary On the day the indictments were filed. according to affidavits filed today, counsel for the bank officials inquired of the district attorney regarding the earliest time the case could be set for trial, and was informed that trial before the Christmas holidays would be impossible made of Secretary Thomas Grant of because of the state of business in the Guerrero was defeated Saturday by a night with a banquet at the New the Washington Chamber of Commerce, district attorney's office. Immediately after the Christmas recess, the papers Col. W. C. Brown, according to inforletter today from a physician in Au- filed today show, efforts were instituted Wilson is expected to be present. gusta, Ga., asking him to assist in an by the officers indicted to procure effort being made to restore memory bill of particulars setting forth which of the approximately 6,000 transactions In this engagement, the second the to a man whose mind appears to be blank and who does not even know his blank and who does not even know his name.

Then followed reneated and insistent.

The letter was received from Willis
G. Wise of the University Hospital of
Augusta, a personal friend of Mr.
Grant. In it he states that several
weeks ago there came into his charge
a young man suffering from loss of

Then followed repeated and insistent
efforts by counsel for Messrs. Glover,
Flather and Flather to obtain "the
earliest possible trial," but these efforts having proved futile, the defendants made their formal appeal to the
court today, according to the statement in the motions.

to furnish it.

They also state that since January 3, last, the district attorney in numerous conversations and letters has been urged to grant the defendants an opportunity to meet in court the charge against them; that March 20 the district attorney was advised in writing.

trict attorney was advised, in writing that the Postmaster General, Mr. Burleson, had informed counsel for the defendants that the Attorney General had stated that the defendants could have their some they desired. a trial as soon as they desired it.

March 21, the district attorney advised counsel for the defendants that he had applied to the Attorney Genera for the aid of additional counsel in th for the aid of additional counsel in the case, and that he could give no definite answer until after further conference with the Attorney General, and that he finally, March 25, set May 8 as, the date for the trial, saying that the designation of that date "takes into account defendants' wish for the earliest possible trial."

Serious Menace to Business. Counsel for the defendants then wrot

menace to business and financial interests of the highest importance in Washington; that they had what must be regarded as authentic information that the existence of the untried indictments is liable to be assigned by the controller of the currency as a reason for refusing to renew the charter of the Riggs National Bank. In this letter ounsel for the defendants continue:
"This matter of the approaching expiration of the charter, you will recall, was mentioned at our interview with

1,600 SQUARE MILES BY BANK OFFICIALS MUST BE SEARCHED TO CAPTURE VILLA

ONE CENT.

American Troops Disposed of to Best Advantage for Difficult Task.

PERSHING SHOWS NEED OF ADDITIONAL TROOPS

Bandit Reported Proceeding South Along the Old Santa Rosalia Stage Coach Road.

LONG HUNT IS ANTICIPATED

Gen. Funston Hears, Through Consular Source, That Brigand Is Far Below Chihuahua, With Torreon as His Objective.

EL PASO, Tex., April 5.-The problem of locating and capturng Villa somewhere within an area of 1,600 square miles confronts Brig. Gen. Pershing today. Information from the front

states that the American troops have been disposed to the best possible advantage, but the task of running down the Mexican bandit in an ever-widening territory as the brigand moves southward into the Mexican interior becomes increasingly difficult.

More Troops Are Necessary.

hat detachments of infantry be trained for mountain climbing and the establishment of a sort of American chasseur corps will be undertaken.

ong hunt and is preparing for it A Torreon dispatch places Villa at rero. If this be true, the bandit probably is proceeding along the old coach road that leads into Santa Rosalia

reported objective.

Through the intercession of Mexican Consul Garcia, the execution of three ringleaders of the conspiracy to seize Juarez last Sunday night and declare for the Villa-Felix Diaz plot have been stayed. The conspirators were to have faced a firing squad in Juarez at suncise today. The El Paso police are for a score of Mexican constant of the conspirators were to have faced a firing squad in Juarez at suncise today. The El Paso police are

Await Details of the Fight.

SAN ANTONIO, April 5.-Gen. Fur Villa band last Saturday, in which the cts of the controller of the cur-and other defendants. No de-on the motion to dismiss has orision on the motion to dismiss has dispatch, making pare annument of the engagement, no mention of the engagement, no mention of the engagement, no mention made of American losses.

It is hoped at headquarters that the next dispatch from the field commander will contain news of the whereabouts of Villa. Consular reports received by Gen. Funston have located him well south of Chihuahua City, but these have not been confirmed from military sources. However, it is believed in official circles that the bandit has left the Guerrero district and is moving south, with Torreon or Durango City as his objective. It is hoped at headquarters that the

Surprised During Siesta.

Surprised during their siesta, one of the groups of Villa's force driven from squadron of the 10th Cavalry under mation secured by Gen. Pershing and forwarded by him to Gen. Funston yes-

American troops have had with Villa; men, the bandits' loss was estimated at from 30 to 40 killed. No mention of American loss was made. The letter was received from Willis G. Wise of the University Hospital of Augusta, a personal friend of Mr. Grant. In it he states that several weeks ago there came into his charge a young man suffering from loss of memory who has but the faintest recollection of his past. About the only thing of which he is positive is that he was a guest at a Washington hotel from February 19 to 22. He believes he was accompanied by his mother. He has apparently forgotten his name and his place of residence.

Then followed repeated and insistent efforts by counsel for Messrs. Glover, Flather and Flather to obtain "the earliest possible trial," but these efforts having proved futile, the defendants made their formal appeal to the earliest possible trial," but these efforts having proved futile, the defendants having proved futile, the defendants arrived at a point near Rubio, where Maj. Evans reported that Saturday American loss was made.

Col. Brown's encounter with the Mexeralies possible trial," but these efforts having proved futile, the defendants arrived at a point near Rubio, where Maj. Evans of the 10th Cavalry halted yesterday. Maj. Evans reported that Saturday Col. Brown had encountered to Gen. Funston, his information being gained from friendly Mexicans who had arrived at a point near Rubio, where Maj. Evans of the 10th Cavalry halted to Gen. Funston, his information being gained from friendly Mexicans who had arrived at a point near Rubio, where Maj. Evans reported that Saturday Col. Brown had encountered to Gen. Funston, his information being gained from friendly Mexicans who had arrived at a point near Rubio, where Maj. Evans reported that Saturday Col. Brown had encountered to Gen. Funston, his information being gained from friendly Mexicans who had arrived at a point near Rubio, where Maj. Evans of the 10th Cavalry halted. bandits at the village of Agua

American Attack Unsuspected.

It was about noon when Col. Brown brought his cavalry within easy range. The Mexicans were lying about the place, many of them asleep, and all their horses were grazing, in many cases some distance from the men. Details of the action were not told, but killed the Americans captured an equal number of horses. Gen. Pershing added that his reports of the engagement lacked confirmation, though his cre-dence of the news was indicated by the act that he transmitted it to Ge

The encounter aroused deep interest the District attorney, the court is told, that not only would a delay until May 8 prove a severe disappointment to them, but that it would prove a serious the effect of Col. Brown's fight and of other minor engagements that may oc-cur is only indirect, so far as the greater problem of catching Villa is concerned. Engagements of that charconcerned. Engagements of that char-acter, it was said, may be expected now from time to time, and the running down of marauding bands is essential to the safety of the American column, but it was indicated the only effect, so far as Villa is concerned, will be to destroy the morale of his supporting force.

There are known to be other bands and a part of the American forces must